

31523

S/627/60/002/000/005/027
D299/D304

Study of extensive air ...

function, 200 of the more dense showers were used, with $N \geq 5 \cdot 10^7$; the lateral-distribution functions of the electron and meson components were constructed. The values for the absolute intensity of showers, obtained by the authors, agree with the results obtained by T. E. Cranshaw et al. (Ref. 5: Phil. Mag., 3, 377, 1958) and by G. Clark et al. (Ref. 7: Nature, 180, 406, 353, 1957; Nuovo Cim. Suppl., 8, 623, 1958). The authors compared the experimental lateral-distribution functions of electrons with the theoretical values obtained on the basis of cascade shower theory. After modifying the values of the constants β and t_0 (entering the formulas of cascade theory), good agreement was found between theoretical and experimental values. The authors conclude that in ultrahigh-energy showers either no equilibrium exists between the electron-photon and the nuclearactive components in the lower atmospheric layers, or that the lateral distribution of electrons is not only determined by Coulomb scattering, but also by angular deviations of particles during the nuclear-cascade processes. There are 5 figures and 17 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 9 non-Soviet-bloc. The

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Study of extensive air ...

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D299/D304

4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: T. E. Cranshaw, J. F. de Beer, W. Galbraith, N. A. Porter, Phil. Mag., 3, 377, 1958; T. E. Cranshaw, J. F. de Beer, W. Galbraith, A. M. Hillas, Phil. Mag., 3, 811, 1958; J. Nichimura, K. Kamata, Progr. Theor. Phys., 6, 1958; T. E. Cranshaw, W. Galbraith, Phil. Mag., 2, 797, 804, 1957.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva AN SSSR
(Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev AS USSR); Mos-
kovskiy gosudarstvenny universitet (Moscow State
University) 

Card 5/5

34204

17.2450

S/169/61/000/011/059/065
D228/D304

AUTHORS: Gorchakov, Ye.V., and Basilevskaya, G.A.

TITLE: Measuring the intensity of charged particles after
the chromospheric flare of July 7, 1958

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 11, 1961, 10,
abstract 11G92 (V sb. Iskusstv. sputniki Zemli, no. 8,
M., AN SSSR, 1961, 84 - 86)

TEXT: Measurements of the intensity of corpuscular radiation in the region of the outer belt, made by the 3rd Soviet satellite, are reported. The ionization (J) produced by cosmic radiation on the instrumental detector was recorded with the help of a previously mentioned device (RZhGeofiz, no. 12, 1959, 12571). The average values of J over the USSR's territory were obtained from the observations for May-June 1958. The mean quadratic divergence from the average value of J amounted to 30 % beyond the outer belt, being 50 % in this zone. On July 1 - 6 the values of J were normal. A considerable (21-fold) increase in J was detected at 20 hr. on July 7, 16

Card 1/2

32284

Measuring the intensity of charged ...

S/169/61/000/011/059/065
D228/D304

hours after a 3+ chromospheric flare observed at 00 hr. 58 min. - 04 hr. 14 min. The increased intensity of cosmic radiation on July 8 has already been noted (RZhGeofiz, 1961, 3G77) in the data of stratospheric observations. The recalculation of the stratospheric data to the values of J gives magnitudes of J that are 1000 times smaller than those observed on the satellite. This variance is explained by the considerably increased intensity in the outer belt (in the polar region at a height of 300 - 600 km) or by the unrecorded presence of multicharged particles in the corpuscular flow. On July 7 - 9 the magnetic field was strongly disturbed, and in the opinion of the authors, the additional ionization recorded by the satellite could have been created by protons with energies of < 100 m.e.v. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

Card 2/2

RASIL'KOVA, A. K.

26524 Bliyaniye usloviy khraneniya na porazheniye semennikob kapusty sosudi stym bakteriozom. Sad i ogorod, 1949, No. 8, c. 54-57

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 35, 1949

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203830001-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203830001-4"

BASILOV, A.P., sent

Strengthen the links between the Research Institute and production.
Tekst. prom. 21 no.10: 5-8 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Rektor Moskovskogo tekstil'nogo instituta.
(Textile industry)

BASILOV, A.P.

Improve the economic education of engineers. Leg.prom. 18
no.11:10-12 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Economics--Study and teaching)

BASILOV, D. P.

Improve the planning of capital construction and preparation of
title records of construction projects. Prom.stroi 41 no. 12:
2-4 D '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GEORGIYEVSKAYA, Nadezhda Aleksandrovna; MERKIN, Roal'd Mikhaylovich;
BASILOV, D.P., nauchnyy red.; BOGINA, S.B., red. izd-va;
OSENKO, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Capital assets in construction and ways to improve their use]
Osnovnye fondy v stroitel'stve i puti uluchsheniya ikh ispol'-
zovaniya. Moskva, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 158 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Construction industry)

BASILOV, KHR.

BULGARIA/Optics - Optical Methods of Analysis

K-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 2, 1958, No 4806

Author : ~~Basilov, Khr.~~

Inst : Not Given

Title : Spectrophotometric Determination of Silicon in Organic Products.

Orig Pub : Godishnik Khim.-tekh. in-t, 1954, 1, 3-7

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

BASILOV, V. N.

"K voprosu o genezise obraza Korkut-ata."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

PROKHOROVA, T.P.; BASILOV, V.V., inshener, redaktor.

[Manual of safety techniques for the railroad lineman] Pamiatka po
tekhnike bezopasnosti putevomu rabochemu. Moskva, Gos. transp.
shel-dor. izd-vo, 1953. 61 p. (MLRA 7:5)
(Railroads--Safety measures) (Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

BASILOV, V.V., insh.

What is necessary for the adoption of the continuous
rail track? Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.4:15-17 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Railroads--Track)

AMELIN, Stepan Vasil'yevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki RSFSR,
doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DANOVSKIY, Leopol'd Mechislavovich,
dotsent; KONSTANTINOV, Vasil'y Nikolayevich, dotsent;
ANGELEYKO, V.I., prof., retsenzent; BASILOV, V.V., inzh.,
retsenzent; LIDERS, G.V., dots., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Tracks and track design, operation and maintenance]Put' i
putevoe khoziaistvo. Pod red.S.V.Amelina. Moskva, Transzhel-
dorizdat, 1962. 185 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(Railroads---Track)

ANGELEYKO, V.I.; ZOLOTUKHIN, G.I.; NEPOKUPNYY, I.M.; BASILOV, V.V.,
inzh., retsenzent; PROVODINA, M.N., inzh., red.; VOROB'YEVA,
L.V., tekhn. red.

[Collective of creative labor; experience of the railroad
workers of the Lozovaya Division of the Southern Railroad]
Kollektiv tvorcheskogo truda; opyt puteitsev Lozovskoi distan-
tsii Iuzhnoi dorogi. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 41 p.
(MIRA 16:12)

(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

BASILOV, V.V.

Potentialities for increasing labor productivity in track maintenance and operation. Zhel.dor.transp. 45 no.7:11-16 J1 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Glavnogo upravleniya puti i sooruzheniy.

(Railroads—Labor productivity)

CHERNYSHEV, M.A., prof.; BASILOV, V.V., inzh., retsenzent;
ZAKHAROV, A.A., inzh., retsenzent; PAL'CHUN, P.S.,
inzh., retsenzent; SERGEYEVA, A.I., inzh., red.;
USENKO, L.A., tekhn.red.

[Arrangement, maintenance and repair of tracks] Ustroistvo, sodержanie i remont puti. 2. perer. izd. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 466 p. (MIRA 17:2)

BASILOV, V.V.

Improvement of the rail profile is a must. Zhel. dor. transp.
47 no.3:62-64 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera Glavnogo upravleniya puti i
sooruzheniy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.

BASIIOV, V.V.

Introduce the scientific organization of work in the operation
and maintenance of tracks. Put' i put.khoz. 9 no.6:1-3 '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Zamestitel' glavnogo inzhenera, Glavnogo upravleniya puti i
sotrudnichestvuyemykh Ministerstva putep. i tsukheniya.

PASILOVA, R. M., VERNOV, S. M., SAVENKO, I. A., SHAVRIN, P. I., NESTEROV, V. E.
and PISARENKO, N. F. (Acad. Sci. USSR)

"A Study of Cosmic Rays at Altitudes of 200 to 400 Km".

Report presented at the COSPAR, 5th Intl Space Science Symposium, Florence,
Italy, 8-20 May 1964

BASILOVA, R.N. (Biblio)

BASILOVA, R.N., ref.; RAYSKIY, S.M.

Design of radioactive isotope laboratories. (Data published in
foreign literature) Zav.lav.21 no.8:1005-1010 '55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Radioisotopes) (Physical laboratories)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034800

S/0293/64/002/002/0280/0288

AUTHOR: Basilova, R. N.; Vernon, S. N.; Nesterov, V. Ya.; Pisarenko, N. F.;
Savenko, I. A.; Shavrin, P. I.

TITLE: Investigation of cosmic radiation at heights of 200-350 km by the satellites
"Kosmos 4" and "Kosmos 7"

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 2, no. 2, 1964, 280-288

TOPIC TAGS: artificial satellite, cosmic radiation, cosmic ray equator, cosmic
rays, radiation counter, inner radiation belt, radiation belt

ABSTRACT: As the result of an analysis of the counting rate of STS-5 counters carried aboard the satellites "Kosmos 4" and "Kosmos 7", it was possible to find 13 additional points on the cosmic ray equator. A study of the geographic distribution of the counting rate of the STS-5 counters also made it possible to discover a relationship between the radiation registered by these counters and primary cosmic rays. The regular longitude variation of the STS-5 counting rates in the neighborhood of the equator, the relationship of the counting rate to the magnetic rigidity cutoff of the point of measurement and the reasonable latitude variation are all properties of the radiation registered by these counters which can be related to

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ACCESSION NR: AP4034800

primary cosmic rays. It would be difficult to explain these facts by assuming that the registered particles had diffused from the inner radiation belt. Fig. 1 of the Enclosure shows the geographic position of the points of minimum radiation registered by the counters. "The authors wish to thank Ye. A. Voronina, L. V. Drozdova and N. M. Trishkina for computation and drafting work". Orig. art. has: 5 formulas, 5 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Nov63

DATE ACQ: 20May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AA, SV

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 006

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4034800

ENCLOSURE: 01

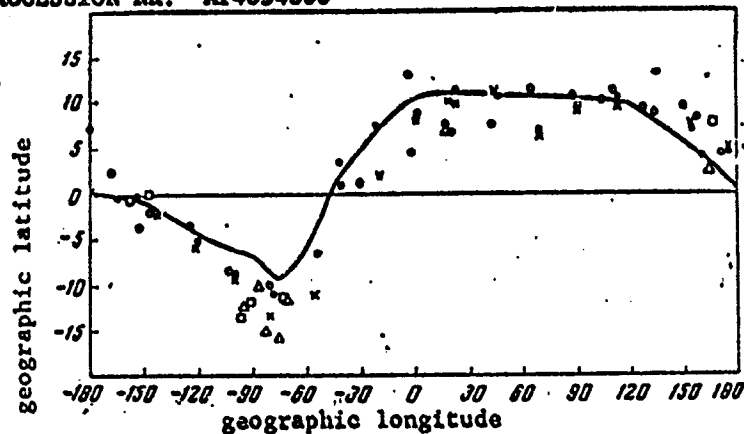


Fig. 1. Geographic positions of points of minimum radiation registered by the STS-5 radiation counters. Open circles denote the minimum counting rate of the STS-5 counter according to data from the second satellite-ship; the crosses denote the minimum counting rate of the STS-5 counter according to data from the third satellite-ship; the filled circles denote the minimum photomultiplier current according to data from the third satellite-ship; the triangles denote the minimum counting rate of the STS-5 counter according to data from the satellite "Kosmos-4"; the squares denote the minimum counting rate of the STS-5 counter according to data from the satellite "Kosmos-7"; the solid line is the cosmic ray equator as fixed by Kellogg.

VERNOV, S.H.; SAVENKO, I.A.; SHAVRIN, P.I.; NESTEROV, V. Ye.; PISARENKO,
N.F.; BASILOVA, R.N.

Study of cosmic rays at great altitudes. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz.
28 no.12:2045-2048 D '64 (MIRA 18:2)

L 32204-65 BWT(1)/EWG(v)/FOG/EEC-4/EEC(t)/ENA(h) Po-4/Po-5/Pq-4/Pee-2/Peb/Pi-4

ON

ACCESSION NR: AP5017047

UR/CO48/64/028/012/2045/2048

5/
B

AUTHOR: Vorner, S. N.; Savenko, I. A.; Shavrin, P. E.; Rostorov, V. Ya.
Pisarenko, N. P.; Danilova, R. M.

TITLE: Study of cosmic rays at high altitudes [Report of the All-Union
Conference for the Physics of Cosmic Rays, held in Moscow, 4-10 October, 1963]

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Investiya. Soriya fizicheskaya, v. 28, no. 12, 1964, 2045-2048

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, astrophysics, satellite data analysis

ABSTRACT: Measurements of the intensity of charged particles that were conducted beyond the limits of atmosphere yielded values for the intensity which exceeded many times the intensity of the primary cosmic rays. Two hypotheses for the nature of this "excess" energy are examined on the basis of changes in the counting rate of the STS-5 counter on the Kosmos-4, Vostok-5, and Vostok-6 satellites during the period from August 1960 to June 1963. The variation and geographic distribution of the intensity were recorded at altitudes of 200-300 kilometers, and analysis of the counting rate showed that the change in the counting rate is the same as that observed in cosmic rays in the atmosphere.

Cord 1/2

L 52204-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017047

Examination of the geographic distribution of the counting rate of the STS-5 showed a unique relationship between the counting rate and the threshold magnetic hardness of the point of measurement.

Orig. art. has: 3 graphs, 2 tables

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AA, NP

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

JPRS

llc
Card 2/2

L 1539-66 PSS-2/INT(1)/FS(v)-3/FCC/EWA(d)/EWA(h) TT/GS/CH

ACCESSION NR: A15023629

UR/0000/65/000/000/0506/0509

AUTHOR: Basilova, R. N.; Nesterov, V. Ye.; Pisarenko, N. F.; Savenko, I. A.;
Shavrin, P. Y.

TITLE: Satellite cosmic ray investigations

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po fizike kosmicheskogo prost:anstva. Moscow, 1965. Issledovaniya kosmicheskogo prostranstva (Space research); trudy konferentsii. Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka. 1965, 506-509

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray, cosmic radiation, spacecraft

ABSTRACT: Data are presented on time variations of cosmic radiation as recorded by a number of artificial earth satellites during the period between 19 August 1960 and 27 April 1963. STS-5 gas discharge counters were used as measuring instruments. The orbit parameters and times of measurement are summarized in Table 1 of the enclosure. The recordings of the counters in each satellite were adjusted to the data of Kosmos-4 on the basis of measurements obtained within the stability period of radiation intensity during the solar activity. The data are adjusted to an altitude of 300 km. The radiation intensity changes with time, relative to

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L 1539-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023629

the intensity during the August—December 1960 period on the high-latitude plateau, are charted together with the recording of "Explorer 7" and stratospheric recordings by Charakhch'yan (Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, 3, 1963, 304; Doklad na Vses. sov. po kosmicheskim lucham. Apatity, 1964) to show a general increase of intensity by roughly 25 percent during 1961 and the first quarter of 1962. This increase is attributed to the appearance of low-momentum particles, whose integral spectrum is deduced by plotting the differentials of the increase between Kosmos-4 and Kosmos-17 and Explorer-7, and between stratospheric data and the differential spectrum of the increase according to the aforementioned satellites and Kosmos-4. The data of the Kosmos and Explorer satellites are in fair agreement but differ from those of the stratospheric measurements. It is concluded that gas-discharge counters can be used advantageously in artificial earth satellites for investigations of cosmic radiation. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [FP]

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: AA, SV

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

ATD PRESS: 4094

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L 1539-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023629

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Orbit parameters and times of measurement

Satellite	Perigee, km	Apogee, km	Line of measurement	Count speed pulse/cm ² /sec
First Sputnik	106	119	17 August 1959	2.25 ± 0.15
Third Sputnik	127	156	1 December 1959	2.65 ± 0.15
Kosmos-4	278	330	27-29 April 1962	2.45 ± 0.15
Kosmos-9	321	358	21 September - 1 October 1962	2.44 ± 0.17
Kosmos-12	311	415	24-30 December 1962	2.22 ± 0.17
Kosmos-15	317	371	24-30 April 1963	2.15 ± 0.17

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ACC NR: AP7000522

SOURCE CODE: UR/0048/66/030/011/1771/1772

AUTHOR: Basilova, R. N.; Volodichev, N. N.; Nesterov, V. Ye.; Savenko, I. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the position of the cosmic ray equator based on results of measurements made with the Proton-1 satellite /Paper presented at All-Union Conference on Physics of Cosmic Rays held in Moscow from 15 to 20 November, 1965, 1771-1772

TOPIC TAGS: cosmic ray intensity, cosmic ray measurement, cosmic ray, *protonic satellite, scintillation counter*

ABSTRACT: Directional equipment for registration of cosmic particles was mounted on the Proton-1 satellite. The equipment consisted of two SEZ-1 scintillation counters capable of recording energy spectra of protons and cosmic ray nuclei with energies from 0.2 to 30 Bev. These counters, when used in a double coincident scheme are also capable of measuring protons and electrons with energies higher than 100 and 20 Mev. at a solid angle of ~3 sterad. This double coincidence scheme, which can register particles incident from opposite directions, was chosen to record the positions of points of minimum cosmic ray intensity. The results (see Fig. 1) are compared with the results obtained with a

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ACC NR: AP7000522

single Geiger counter averaged for the Kosmos-4 and Kosmos-7 satellites. This comparison indicates qualitative agreement with the author's previous measurements. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

[WA-75]
[IV]

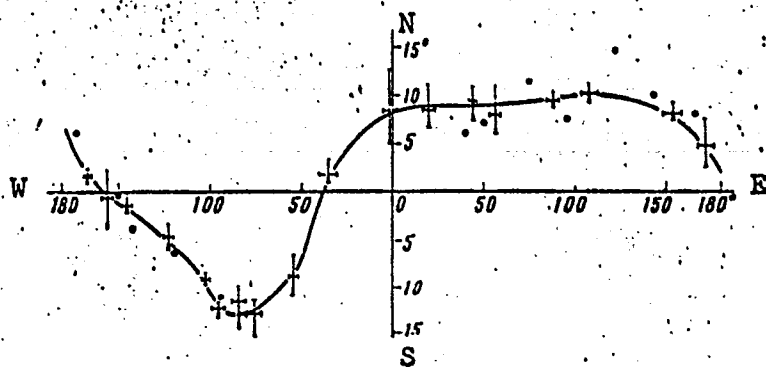


Fig. 1. Geographic location of minimum-intensity cosmic radiation points

Dots - double coincidence equipment; solid line - single Geiger counter.

SUB CODE: 0418, 10/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004
Card 2/2

BASILOVA, N.V.; ZATEYEV, V.S.

Application of a rubber adhesive by pulverization in the
manufacture of rubberized goods. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.4:55-
56 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Rubberized fabrics)

BASILU-SUCHEVYANU
RUMANIA/Zooparasitology - General Problems.

G-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24312

Author : Redulesku, Basilu-Suchevyanu

Inst : -

Title : Contribution to the Study of Frog Parasitofauna in the
Rumanian Peoples Republic.

Orig Pub : An. Inst. cercetari piscic., 1956, 1 (4), 411-414

Abstract : In 124 frogs of 4 species (*Rana ridibunda*, *Bufo viridis*,
Bombina bombina, *Pelopates syriacus*), 36 species of pa-
rasites are recorded, among them 16 new ones for the
Rumanian Peoples Republic.

Card 1/1

69442

S/139/60/000/01/016/041
E073/E435

18.8200

AUTHOR: Basil'yev, L.I.

TITLE: On the Interaction Between Sub-Boundaries and Twins
During Deformation of Zinc ✓

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Fizika,
1960, Nr 1, pp 87-89 + 2 plates (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In this paper, a new manifestation is described of the inter-relation between twins and the basic matrix of the metal which was detected in studying the mechanism of plastic deformation of polycrystalline zinc (99.8% purity, Pb not over 0.084%, Fe not over 0.061% and Cd not over 0.035%). The experiments were carried out with coarse- and fine-crystalline specimens with average grain sizes of 0.5 to 1.0 mm and 0.02 to 0.04 mm respectively. The diameter and the reference length of the specimens were 1.50 and 50 mm respectively. The specimens were annealed for one hour in an oil bath at 140°C, cooled down to 40°C in the bath and then in air. Prior to deformation, the specimens were electrolytically polished. The deformation on a tensile test machine was at speeds

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69442

S/139/60/000/01/016/041
E073/E435

**On the Interaction Between Sub-Boundaries and Twins During
Deformation of Zinc**

between 0.03% per min to about 10% per sec; a part of the specimens were subjected to relaxation for one hour in the test machine before relieving the load. Deformed specimens were investigated metallographically using a MIN-4 interference microscope. Studying coarse grained specimens with well developed twinning, deformed at a speed of 10% per sec, it was found that in some cases the twins ended with "tails" which represent more or less developed sub-boundaries. These sub-boundaries usually subdivide the grain into slightly disorientated sub-grains. The presence of disorientation clearly manifests itself in the interference field. It is also characteristic that the slip lines which intersect the "tails" show only slight deviations from their original direction in the same way as do intersections of ordinary "natural" sub-boundaries. As an illustration, some microphotographs obtained by the ordinary process (A C E G, Fig 1, plate) and some obtained by the

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S/139/60/000/01/016/041
E073/E435

**On the Interaction Between Sub-Boundaries and Twins During
Deformation of Zinc**

interference method (B D F H, Fig 1, plate) are reproduced at a magnification of 780. There is no reason to assume that the "tails" will only occur around large twins (Fig 1g, 1h, 1i). The obtained data indicate that twinning may cause fragmentation (polygonization) of the grains. It is assumed that this is due to the presence of an overloaded zone at the apex of the twin, the stress field of which includes the component which is linked with the deformation of the entire grain. A multiple slip was observed in zinc (Fig 1e and 1f) and this is the subject of a separate paper (Ref 20). There are 2 figures and 20 references, 16 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 2 International.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom
gosuniversitete imeni V.V.Kuybysheva (Siberian Physico-
Technical Institute, Tomsk State University imeni
V.V.Kuybyshev) ✓

SUBMITTED: April 30, 1959
Card 3/3

BASIN, A. M.

"Plan Problem of a Propeller Under the Free Surface of Water," Dokl. AN
SSSR, 25, No.7, 1939

Central Sci. Res. Inst. Water Transportation, Leningrad

BASIN, A. N.

"A New Approximate Method for the Calculation of Laminar Boundary Layer,"
Dokl. AN SSSR, 40, No.1, 1943

Central Sci. Res. Inst. River Fleet

BASIN, A. M.

BA 4T115

USSR/Hydrodynamics
Aerodynamics
Propellers

1945

"A Contribution to the Theory of the Ideal Cavitating-
screw Propeller," A. M. Basin, 4 pp

"CR Acad Sci, Vol XLIX, No 8

Theoretical proof of the possibility of conditions
for a negative change of pressure in the work of
cavitating screws

4T115

BASIN, A. M.

1A 14137

USSR/Propellers, Marine
Hulls - Design

Dec 1946

"The Theory of Interaction of a Propeller and a
Ship's Hull in a Boundless Ideal Liquid," A. M.
Basin, 26 pp

"Izv Ak Nauk Otd Tekh" No 12

Mathematical discussion of: 1) general equation,
2) notes and problems on integral equalization,
3) solution of integral equalization, 4) determin-
ing support and strength interaction.

14137

BASIN, A. M.

257T51

USSR/Engineering - Cavitation, Super- 1951
cavitating Screw Propeller

"On the Work of the Ideal Supercavitating Screw
Propeller," L. A. Epshteyn (Moscow)

Inzhen Sbor, Vol 9, pp 19-26

Gives critical review of following: "On the
Theory of the Ideal Cavitating Propeller," A. M.
Basin, DAN SSSR, 1945, Vol 49, p 570, and
"Theory of the Ideal Cavitating Propeller," V. M.
Lavrent'yev, DAN SSSR, 1945, Vol 50, p 89. Dis-
cusses certain questions on theory of ideal super-
cavitating screw propeller. Submitted 17 Jun 50.

257T51

BASTIN, A. W.

"Estimation of the Maximal Discharges of Thawed Waters for the Plain Rivers of the USSR." Sub 4, Dec 51, Central Inst of Weather Forecasting.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 2 May 55.

BASIN, A. M.

"Approximate Investigation of the Action of Waves on a Ship," Tr. TsNIIRF,
1952

BASIN A.M.

124-58-6-6713

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1958, Nr 6, p 59 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Basin, A.M., Anfimov, V.N.

TITLE: Calculation of the Elements of the Lateral Roll of Vessels Intended for Inland Navigation Upon Encountering Surface Waves
(Raschet elementov bokovoy kachki sudov vnutrennego plavaniya na volnenii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta str-va i tekhn. ekspluat. morsk. i rechn. flota, 1953, Nr 23, pp 3-25

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Ships--Performance 2. Ships--Roll

Card 1/1

SOV/124-57-7-8029

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 7, p 83 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Basin, A. M.

TITLE: An Approximate Investigation of the Turbulent Wake Behind a Plate
(Priblizhennoye issledovaniye poputnogo turbulentnogo sleda za
plastinoy)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-ta inzh. vod. transp., 1955, Nr 22, pp 11-16

ABSTRACT: The author examines the turbulent wake behind a plate in an incompressible-fluid flow. For the flow-velocity profile within the wake it is assumed that

$$u_1 = (v_0 - u_m) [1 - (y/\delta)^n] \quad (1)$$

wherein: $u_1 = v_0 - u$; u_m is the value of u_1 at the axis of the wake; v_0 is the velocity of the flow outside the wake; u is the longitudinal component of the flow velocity within the wake; δ is a certain conventional thickness dimension outside the wake. Substituting expression (1) for the flow velocity in the integral impulse equation, the author obtains a single equation containing the two unknowns δ and u_m .

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-7-8029

An Approximate Investigation of the Turbulent Wake Behind a Plate

Proceeding from the premise that, at a certain distance from the plate, the value of the longitudinal component of the flow velocity inside the wake will equal in order of magnitude the value of v_o , that the value of the transverse flow-velocity component will equal in order of n the mean flow-velocity value u_1 , the author then stipulates that

$$\frac{d\delta}{dx} = \frac{u_{mean}}{v_o} \quad (2)$$

wherein u_{mean} is the mean value of the velocity u_1 . After solving the equations for the two unknowns δ and u_m , and having assumed that $n = 1/11$, the author obtains the following final formulae:

$$\delta = \sqrt{\delta_o^2 + L \zeta x} \quad \left(\zeta = \frac{Rf}{1/2 \rho v_o^2 L} \right) \quad \frac{u_m}{v_o} = \left(1 + \frac{x}{L} \frac{1}{36\zeta} \right)^{-1/2}$$

Here δ_o is the thickness of the boundary layer at the downstream end of the plate, L is the length of the plate, and ζ is the plate's drag coefficient. A numerical example is adduced, and the calculation results are given.

Card 2/2

V. M. Kuptsov

BASIN, A.M. [deceased] ←

Calculating active watershed areas. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 9:36-39
S '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Watersheds)

BASIN, A.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Estimated speed of pusher tugboats. Rech. transp. 15 no.9:
25-29 S '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

(Tugboats)

Translated from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 5, p 72 (USSR) SOV/124-57-5-5599

AUTHOR: Basin, A. M.

TITLE: Rolling Motion of a Low-freeboard Vessel (Bortovaya kachka nizkobortnogo sudna)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-ta inzh. vodn. transp., 1956, Nr 23, pp 212-218

ABSTRACT: The rolling motion of a ship in a seaway is studied by means of the A. N. Krylov formulation, namely, the hydrodynamic forces are considered to be known functions of the angle of heel and its derivative. The problem is reduced to the nonlinear equation

$$\frac{d^2\phi}{d\tau^2} + \frac{\mu}{\omega} f_c(\omega, \frac{d\phi}{d\tau}) + f_\theta(\phi) = a_\theta \sigma^2 \sin \sigma \tau \quad (1)$$

where ϕ is the angle of heel, f_θ and $(\mu/\omega)f_c$ are the righting and the damping moments of the hydrodynamic forces, ω is the frequency of the natural vibration of the ship in the absence of resistance, a_θ is the angle of the wave slope, and τ is the nondimensional time. The problem consists in finding the possible periodic

Card 1/2

SOV/124-57-5-5599

Rolling Motion of a Low-freeboard Vessel

solutions of the period of the disturbing force expressed by the nonlinear equation (1). By following the standard mean-value procedures the solution is sought in the form of

$$\phi = \phi_m \sin(\sigma\tau + \psi)$$

Transcendental equations are derived for the determination of ϕ_m and ψ . The following simplifying assumptions are also introduced:

$$1) f_c(\omega, \frac{d\phi}{d\tau}) = c_1 \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} \quad \text{when } \phi < \phi_1, \text{ and } f_c(\omega, \frac{d\phi}{d\tau}) = c_2 \frac{d\phi}{d\tau} \quad \text{when } \phi > \phi_1$$

where ϕ_1 is the angle at which the deck just touches the water and c_1 and c_2 are constants with $c_2 > c_1$, and (2) the frequency of the disturbing force is equal to the frequency of the natural oscillations (i. e., the resonance case resulting in the maximum magnitude of the forced oscillations). This allows the author to obtain in explicit form the "degree of reduction in the resonance amplitude" due to the introduction of an additional resistance resulting from the entry of the deck into the water.

N. I. Moiseyev

Card 2/2

124-57-2-1954

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 2, p 68 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Basin, A.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Effect of Waves on a Ship During Headway Motion (Two-dimensional Problem) [Issledovaniye deystviya volneniya na dvizhushcheyesya lagom sudno (ploskaya zadacha)]

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta rech. flota, 1956, Nr 33, pp 3-42

ABSTRACT: The paper comprises a continuation of the investigations by the author (Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta rech. flota, 1952, Nr 27, pp 3-46) in which an attempt is made to generalize the solution of the two-dimensional problem on the oscillations of a floating lamina in extremely shallow water. The problem was proposed by N. Ye. Zhukovskiy for the case of a liquid of arbitrary depth. It is assumed that the corresponding formulas for extremely shallow water could be generalized in the following form:

$$v_z = \left(\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} \right) \frac{\sinh k(H-z)}{\sinh kH} \quad (1), \quad \frac{p-p_0}{\rho} = gz - g \frac{\cosh k(H-z)}{\cosh kH} \xi \quad (2)$$

Card 1/4

124-57-2-1954

Investigation of the Effect of Waves on a Ship During Headway Motion (cont.)

where v_z is the vertical component of the velocity; $z = \xi(x, y, t)$ is the equation of the free surface; H is the depth of the liquid; p is the pressure in the liquid; p_0 is the atmospheric pressure; ρ is the liquid density; g is the acceleration due to gravity; k is the degree of waviness. Using the equation of continuity and Euler's equation, the following equation for the waviness of the function ξ is derived:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial x^2} + \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial y^2} = \frac{1}{c^2} \frac{\partial^2 \xi}{\partial t^2}$$

$$(c^2 = gh^{-1} \tanh kH)$$

The drift of the ship is calculated by changing over to a moving system of coordinates, i.e., by replacing $\partial/\partial t$ with $\partial/\partial t + v \partial/\partial x$, where v is the drift velocity. The other velocity components, v_x and v_y , as well as their potential ϕ , are functions of z in a form analogous to expression (1); this does not correspond to the real character of the flow past a floating body, except in the case of extremely shallow water; formulas (1) and (2) then revert to the expressions used by N. Ye. Zhukovskiy. In this case the two-

124-57-2-1954

Investigation of the Effect of Waves on a Ship During Headway Motion

dimensional problem is reduced to a one-dimensional one. Furthermore, it was assumed that the speed v_z underneath the floating body is negligible. This assumption is fully justified in extremely shallow water, but it is physically inadmissible for an arbitrary depth and, especially, for an infinite depth. On the other hand, a purely hydrostatic relationship is used for the calculation of the pressure under the floating body:

$$0 = g - \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{\partial p}{\partial z}$$

which contradicts the previously used expression (2), even under the condition $v_z = 0$. Aside therefrom, if the combination of expressions (1) and (2) with the relationship of the general linear wave theory is carried through to the end, as was done partially by the author, it will be readily understood that the function ξ depends on the time in a well-defined manner. From a comparison of the Lagrange integral and expression (2) it follows that the velocity potential ϕ is related to the function ξ by the relationship:

Card 3/4

$$\frac{\partial \phi}{\partial t} = g \frac{\cosh k(H-z)}{\cosh kH} \xi$$

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Investigation of the Effect of Waves on a Ship During Headway Motion

Therefore, from the condition of the free surface, $z = 0$:

$$\frac{\partial^2 \phi}{\partial t^2} - g \frac{\partial \phi}{\partial z} = 0$$

it follows that the function ζ depends on the time only via the exponential

factor $e^{i\sigma t}$ ($i = \sqrt{-1}$), where $\sigma^2 = gk \tanh kH$.

The erroneous expressions and assumptions lead to a solution which does not reflect the hydrodynamic peculiarities that take place during a flow past a floating lamina in the problem investigated, such as the high velocities past the edges, the continuity of motion, the critical magnitudes of the entrained masses, etc.; this is fully understandable, since in reality, according to exact theory, the dependence of the velocities and their potentials on z in a form analogous to expression (1) (without taking into consideration the other errors) takes place only at infinitely large distances from the body or in case of the diffraction of regular waves around a stationary vertical cylinder.

1. Ships--Motion 2. Ships--Hydrodynamic characteristics M.D.Khaskind
Card 4 /4 3. Water waves--Mathematical analysis

124-57-1-592

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 75 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Basin, A.M.

TITLE: Investigation of the Motion of a Vessel in a Canal (Issledovaniye dvizheniya sudna v kanale)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta rech. flota, 1956, Nr 33, pp 43-63

ABSTRACT: The problem of the motion of a ship in a canal of limited cross section is examined in a simplified hydraulic arrangement. The formation of waves by the motion of the ship is disregarded in the paper. The evaluation of the lowering of the liquid surface and of the velocity of the liquid flow past the vessel are performed by means of the equation of continuity (of motion) and the Bernoulli equation. It is shown that the motion of the vessel in the canal is accompanied by the formation of a region of critical velocities the dimensions of which depend on the closeness of the fairway, that is, on the ratio of the midship-section area of the vessel and the cross-section area of the canal. Instances of subcritical, critical, and supercritical ship speeds are examined. A comparison of the results of theoretical calculations with experimental data shows good qualitative agreement.

Card 1/1

A.A.Kostyukov

1. Ships--Motion--Mathematical analysis 2. Bernoulli's equation
--Applications

BASIN, A.M.

124-11-12754

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr. 11, p. 62 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Basin, A. M., Anfimov, V. N., and Avdeyev, G. K.

TITLE: Theoretical Fundamentals of the Calculation and Standardization of the Stability of Ships for Inland Navigation. (Teoreticheskiye osnovy rascheta i normirovaniya ustoychivosti sudov vnutrennego plavaniya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Tsentr. n.-i. in-ta rechn. flota., 1957, Nr 36, pp 3-126

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

BASIN, A.M. [deceased]

Forecasting the influx of snow waters in Tsimlyansk Reservoir.
Trudy OGMI no. 12:19-84 '58. (MIRA 12:7)
(Tsimlyansk Reservoir--Runoff)

CHUVIKOVSKIY, V.S., referent; NOVOZHILOV, V.V., referent; PERNIK, A.D.,
referent; YEGOROV, I.T., referent; TITOV, I.A., referent;
FIRSOV, G.A., referent; BOYTSOV, G.V., insh.; BASIN, A.M., referent

Scientific engineering conference on hydromechanics and structural
mechanics of ships. Sudostroenie 24 no.7:86-87 J1 '58. (NIRA 11:9)
(Naval architecture--Congresses)

BASIN, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk; MEDVEDEV, S.P., inzh.

Calculating the propeller system of a water-jet vessel by
results of testing on models. Rech.transp. 18 no.11:16-21
N '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Ship propulsion) (Inland navigation)

BASIN, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Study of the maneuverability of ships with rotating directing
nozzles. Trudy LIIVT no.26:69-81 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(Steering gear)

BASIN, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.

Approximate study of wave-making resistance of a ship moving
at supercritical speeds. Trudy TSNIIRF no.39:3-20 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Ship resistance) (Hydrodynamics)

NEBESNOV, Viktor Ivanovich; ARTOBOLVSKIY, I.I., akademik, nauchnyy red.;
MAYDENKO, O.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BASIN, A.M., prof.,
retsenzent; SMIRNOV, Yu.I., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Dynamics of the engine in the system composed of a ship's hull, the
propeller, and the engine] Dinamika dvigatelia v sisteme korpus sudan -
vinty - dvigateli. Leningrad, Gos. soiuзное izd-vo sudostroit., pro-
myshl., 1961. 373 p. (MIRA 14:11)

(Marine engines)

BASIN, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk prof.; KMLIM, B.I., inzh.

Work of a propeller under a free water surface in a canal.
Trudy TSNIIRF no.39:21-41 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Propellers)

BASIN, A.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Principles of the theory and design of propellers operating in
guide nozzles. Trudy LIVT no.1:3-10 '60. (MIRA 15:3)
(Propellers)

BASIN, Abram Moiseyevich; ANFIMOV, Vladimir Nikolayevich; ALFER'YEV,
M.Ya., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; YERFEMOV, G.V.,
inzh., retsenzent; AVDEYEV, G.K., red.; VOLCHOK, K.M., tekhn.
red.

[Ship hydrodynamics; ship resistance, propellers, maneuverability,
and rolling] Gidrodinamika sudna; soprotivleniye vody, dvizhiteli,
upravlyaemost' i kachka. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Rechnoi transport,"
1961. 684 p.

(Ships--Hydrodynamics)

(MIRA 15:2)

FEDIAYEVSKIY, Konstantin Konstantinovich; SOBOLEV, Gennadiy
Vasil'yevich; BASIN, A.M., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsensent; FIRSOV, G.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, nauchn.
red.; KUSKOVA, A.I., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn. red.

[Maneuverability of a ship] Upravliaemost' koroblia. Le-
ningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 374 p. (MIRA 16:8)
(Hulls (Naval architecture))
(Stability of ships)

BASIN, Abram Moiseyevich; MINIOVICH, Il'ya Yakovlevich; POLYAKHOV, N.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RUSETSKIY, A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PERNIK, A.D., doktor tekhn. nauk, nauchn. red.; OSVENSKAYA, A.A., red.; KONTOROVICH, A.I., tekhn. red.; KOROVENKO, Yu.N., tekhn. red.

[Theory and design of propellers] Teoriia i raschet grebnykh vintov. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 759 p.
(MIRA 16:10)

(Propellers--Design and construction)

BASIN, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; LYAKHOVITSKIY, A.G., inzh.

Investigating the performance of partially submerged screw
propellers. Trudy LIVT no.45:3-13 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

BASIN, A.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; GOSHEV, G.A., inzh.

Experimental investigation of the characteristics of partially
submerged screw propellers. Trudy LIT no.45:14-26 '63.

(MIRA 17:6)

BASIN, Abram Moiseyevich, prof., doktor tekhn. nauk; ANFIMOV,
V.N., red.; SHLENNIKOVA, Z.V., red.

[Propulsive speed and maneuverability of ships] Khodkost'
i upravliaemost' sudov. Moskva, Transport. Pt.2. 1964.
475 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Kafedra teorii korablya Leningradskogo instituta vod-
nogo transporta (for Basin).

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203830001-4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/06/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000203830001-4"

1. The first of these is the

... and air cushion transport. Friction, wave resistance, and air

ACC NR: AP7002648

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0195/0195

INVENTOR: Basin, A. M.; Frenkel', M. I.

ORG: None

TITLE: A hydrofoil boat with a hydraulic jet propulsion system. Class 65,
No. 142899

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 195

TOPIC TAGS: hydrofoil, jet propulsion

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a hydrofoil boat with a hydraulic jet propulsion system consisting of a propeller and counterscrew located in a hydraulic jet tube. To raise the efficiency of the entire propulsion complex as well as to reduce the draft of the vessel, the suction opening of the hydraulic jet tube is located on the pressure surface of one of the supporting foils.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan61

Card 1/1

BASIN, B.L., aspirant

Effect of pregnancy on the growth of a malignant tumor
(Brown-Pierce carcinoma) studied in an experiment. Med.
zhur. Uzb. no.1:24-28 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta
(zav. - prof. A.A. Kogan) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta i akushersko-ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya
(zav. N.P. Bryukhanova) Omskoy zheleznodorozhnoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy.

(PREGNANCY, COMPLICATIONS OF)
(CANCER)

BASIN, B.L., aspirant

Cancer of the uterus and pregnancy. Med.zhur.Uzb. no.3:62-64
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii lechebnogo fakul'teta
(zav. - prof. A.A.Kogan) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo
meditsinskogo instituta i akushersko-ginekologicheskogo otdeleniya
(zav. - N.P.Bryukhanova) Omskoy zheleznodorozhnoy klinicheskoy
bol'nitsy.

(UTERUS—CANCER) (PREGNANCY)

KRASIL'NIKOVA, A.; LEBEDEVA, A.; ALIFANOV, V.; BASIN, D.; PATYK, B.

"Urgent problems in developing the shoe industry" (A.V. Beliaev
"Legkaya promyshlennost'" no. 8, 1954). Leg.prom. 15 no. 9:53
8 '55. (MIRA 9:1)

1. Simferopol'skiy kozhevenno-obuvnoy kombinat no. 2 imeni
Dzerzhinskogo (for Krasil'nikova and Lebedeva). 2. Leningrad-
skiy filial tsentral'nykh tekhnicheskikh kursov (for Alifanov,
Basin and Patyk).

(Shoe industry)

BASIN, D.M.; BARKAN, N.V.

Resources of materials containing pentosans and possibilities
for their utilisation. Gidroliz. i lesokhim.prom. 9 no.1:26-27
'56. (MIRA 9:6)

1.Giprogidroliz.
(Pentosans)

05/15/77, 12/77

BASIN, D.M.; LOPUKHOV, Ye.I., kand.ekonom.nauk

Raw materials for the hydrolysis industry. Khim.nauka i prom. 2
no.4:487-489 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Hydrolysis)

(Raw materials)

BASIN, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; KOZLOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; CHUYENKOV,
V.S., red.; KHIVRICH, Ye.D., red.izd-va; PARAKHINA, N.L.,
tekhm.red.

[Problems of efficiency in the hydrolysis industry] Voprosy
ekonomicheskoi effektivnosti gidroliznoi promyshlennosti.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1960. 124 p.

(Hydrolysis)

(MIRA 14:7)

BASIN, Dmitriy Mikhaylovich; KOZLOV, Anatoliy Ivanovich; RAKUTS,
Yevgeniy Petrovich; CHUYENOK, V.S., red.; ZLOTNIKOVA, Ye.A.,
red. izd-va; KARLOVA, G.L., tekhn. red.

[Economics of the utilization of spent sulfite liquor] Ekonomika
pererabotki sul'fitnykh shchelokov. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat,
1962. 89 p. (MIRA 15:12)
(Sulfite liquor) (Woodpulp industry--By-products)

ZENKEVICH, A.A.; LYCHAGIN, Ya.Ya.; POKROVSKIY, N.I., inzh., red.; BASIN,
D.S., red.; NADEINSKAYA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Small electrical machinery and its use in automatic control systems]
Malogabaritnye elektricheskie mashiny i ikh primeneniye v avtomaticheskikh sistemakh. Pod red. N.I. Pokrovskogo. Moskva, TSentr. biuro tekhn. informatsii, 1960. 161 p. (MIRA 14:10)
(Automatic control) (Electric machinery)

SARKISOV, Semen Aleksandrovich; BASIN, Filipp Veniaminovich;
BANSCHCHIKOV, Vasilii Mikhaylovich; ROKHLIN, L.L., red.;
LYUDKOVSKAYA, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Pavlov's doctrine and some theoretical problems of contemporary neurology and psychiatry] Pavlovskoe uchenie i nekotorye teoreticheskie problemy sovremennoi nevrologii i psikiatrii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 98 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

BASIN, G.L.

STAROVEROV, F.M., dotsent; BASIN, G.L., inshener.

Applying the I-i diagram in investigating the operation of ventilating systems. *Trudy Stroi.inst. Mosgorispolkoma no.4:48-55 '53.*
(Ventilation) *Trudy Stroi.inst. Mosgorispolkoma no.4:48-55 '53.* (MIRA 8:3)

BASIN, G.L.

BASIN, G.L., inzhener.

~~_____~~ Selecting a circulating pump for heating systems. Trudy Stroi.
inst. Mosgorispolkoma no.4:66-72 '53. (MIRA 8:3)

1. Aspirant kafedry otopleniya i ventilyatsii.
(Pumping machinery)

BASIN, G.L.

BASIN, G.L.

Some characteristics of a heating system with a parallel movement
of water. Vod. i san. tekhn. 1 no.2:13-14 My'55. (MIRA 8:11)
(Hot-water heating)

BASIN, G., inzhener

Selection of a circulating pump for hot-water heating systems.
Zhil.-kom. khoz. 5 no.8:16-17 '55. (MIRA 8:6)
(Pumping machinery) (Hot-water heating)

BASIN, G., inzhener.

~~*****~~
Pump for heating systems in farm buildings. Sel'.stoi. 10 no.3:
22-23 Mr '55.

(MLRA 8:6)

(Pumping machinery) (Farm buildings--Heating and ventilation)

BASIN, G.L.

~~Highly sensitive double-fluid differential micromanometer. Izv. tekhn.~~
no.2:31-33 Mr-Ap '56. (MIRA 9:7)
(Manometer)

RASIN, G.L.

Hydraulic resistances in radiators. Vod.1 san.tekh. no.3:7-11
Mr '56. (Radiators) (MLRA 9:7)

BASIN, G. L. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the Hydraulic
Modes of Hotwater Heating Systems." Mos, 1957. 15 pp 20 cm.
(Mos Inst of Engineers of ^{Urban} ~~Building~~ Construction ~~Moscow~~
^{of Moscow City} ~~for the Moscow City~~ Executive Committee, of the Moscow City
~~Soviet of Workers' Deputies~~, Chair of ~~Hotwater~~ Heating and
Ventilation), 100 copies (KL, 18-57, 95)

- 24 -

BASIN, G.L.

Forced-circulation hot-water heating of apartments. Vol. 1 man.
tekh. no.5:27-29 My '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hot-water heating)

BASIN, G.L.; kand. tekhn. nauk; TUROV, V.M., inzh.

Ventilating an experimentally mechanized potato cellar for
potato storage in bulk. Vod. i s.n. tekhn. no.7:23-27 J1 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

BASIN, G.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Improving the ventilation system of a rack-type storage
house. Vod. i san. tekhn. no.7:31-33 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

BASIN, G.L., kand. tekhn. nauk

Increasing the economy of ventilation units of vegetable
cellars. Vod. 1 san. tekhn. no.6:1-5 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

BASIN I. G.

YAROSLAVSKIY, M.I.; BASIN, I.G.

Resonators made of quartz plates twinned according to
Brazilian law. Kristallografiia 1 no.5:603-606 '56.

(MLRA 10:2)

1. Institut kristallografii AN SSSR.
(Electric resonators) (Quartz crystals--Electric porperties)

BASIN, I. Sh.

BULYGIN, I.V., : BASIN, I.Sh., inzhener; PRODAN, K.F., inzhener.

"Operating electric communication system and radio service in the district." A.P. Afanas'ev and others. Reviewed by I.V. Bulygin, I.Sh. Basin, K.F. Prodan. Vest. svyazi 16 no.9:32 S '56.

(MIRA 9:11)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Kiyevskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (for Bulygin).

(Telecommunication) (Afanas'ev, A.P.)

BASIN, Kirill Borisovich; PARKIN, P.I., red.

[Rebellious battalion] Miatezhnyi batal'on. Moskva, Voen-
izdat, 1965. 110 p. (MIRA 18:10)

KUZNETSOV, V.; BASIN, M.

Dump semitrailer for long-sized freight. Avt.transp. 40 no.10:50
0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Truck trailers)